



JACKSON O. H., OHIO.  
THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1853.

ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR INSERTION IN THE STANDARD, SHOULD BE HAND IN PREVIOUS TO 3 P. M., ON TUESDAY.

## WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.  
**NELSON BARRERE,**  
Of Highland.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.  
**ISAAC J. ALLEN,**  
Of Richland.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE.  
**HENRY BRACHMAN,**  
Of Hamilton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.  
**NELSON H. VAN VORHES,**  
Of Athens.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.  
**WILLIAM H. GIBSON,**  
Of Seneca.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.  
**FRANKLIN T. BACKUS,**  
Of Cayuga.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.  
**JOHN WADDLE,**  
Of Colchester.

## LOOK OUT FOR THE CAR!

Thursday next, August 18th is the day appointed for the great Railroad Jubilee in Jackson. The Road, "ere that time, will be completed to this place, and the long looked for "Iron Horse," will at last be heard and seen, and his loud neigh will be echoed from hill to hill, to make glad the heart of every citizen in our county. The advent of this mighty monster into our midst, should be celebrated as the "Day of Days," such as has never been nor never will be seen again in our Town or County.

Let every man woman and child come forth from their seclusion, and welcome this much dreaded, but most useful of all inventions.

We are authorized to say that there will be a feast served up at the Depot. No fee is given in another column.

The "STANDARD."—Self-praise is a hated crime with us, and we would not now break over our promised faith, were it not that we owed to ourselves as well as our Advertising friends, something in the shape of a PUFF. Our list of subscribers is large, and daily increasing; the Advertising is extensive, as the medium of the "Standard," is acknowledged on all hands, as the most lucrative in the District, as our advertising columns indicate—business men invariably follow one another—where there is business to be done, there will be advertising done. Our JOB department is now complete, having lately added much material to the same, and in point of workmanship, our Jobbing cannot be excelled. Cards, Circulars, Posters, Blanks of all kinds, with every other kind of printing, gotten up in a style equal to that of any other establishment in the State.

## Justice's Court.

On Saturday last a fellow calling himself George W. Carter, was arraigned before Esquire Howell, of this place, charged with the larceny of two shirts and a shawl, the property of a Mr. Robt. Richardson, residing about two miles from town. On being brought before the Justice, Carter acknowledged "the corn," thus convicting himself, whereupon, the Esquire proceeded to make out a commitment, and while in the act of so doing, Carter gave him the "slip," but his absence was short ere he was missed, when the crowd of spectators made off in pursuit of the fugitive, who still followed "his nose," stumbling over logs, piles of brick, etc., and proving to be the fleetest man he has escaped, leaving his accusers and others with their fingers in their mouths, while he was enjoying his liberty.

Our worthy friend, Esquire Howell, has just received a large lot of Cabinet-ware, from Cincinnati, and other cities, which he offers at very low prices. The Esquire is always ready to issue, and will serve all his friends and others with as good articles of Furniture as can be secured up at the same prices. Call and see him, on Pearl street, one door west of J. French's Hotel, sign of "Justice of the Peace."

## Life Insurance.

There are many persons in this community, whose duty it is to provide for the support of their families and the payment of their debts, in the event of death. The only certain mode by which this can be accomplished is by the Insurance of Life. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that C. Isaacs is Agent for an established Life Insurance Company, and prepared to furnish such Insurance upon favorable terms.

Was in Town.—Our worthy young friend, Mr. William Peoples, gave us a passing call a few days since, on his "outward bound" from Cincinnati. He was in good health and fine spirits, and our thoughts on first seeing him, were like the old Dutchman's at a "big muster," "Dat der was some Peoples in town today." Success to you Billy, may you never run out of "sorts."

Bakery.—Mr. Haller, as will be seen by his cards, has commenced the "Baking Business," in the Building opposite the Drug Store of Dr. Miller. Fresh Bread, Buns and Cakes, always on hand. All ye that hunger after the "Staff of Life," go ye straightway unto Haller's Bakery, and buy, almost without price.

The Communication of "Observer," has been perused and laid under the table. We advise you to wallop that chap if you can, or fought him a duel, at a distance of forty miles and a half, with pop-guns.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The returns as far as received, show a gain for the Whigs, in the House, of five. Two Democrats and nine Whigs have been elected to the Senate, being a Whig gain of three. For Congress, there are seven Whigs and three Democrats.

TENNESSEE.—The returns from this State, show that the gallant and eloquent Col. Henry, Whig, has been elected governor over Johnson, Democrat.

## RAILROAD MEETING.

Agreeable to notice, the citizens of Jackson and vicinity, met at the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., to make arrangements for celebrating the arrival of the Railroad Cars.

On motion, Jacob Westfall, was appointed Chairman, and Thos. R. Mathews, Secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting, and after some appropriate remarks by R. C. Hoffman, and Levi Dungan, Esqs., of Jackson, and Mr. Riggs, of Portsmouth. The following resolutions, were adopted:—

Resolved, That the citizens of Jackson and vicinity, in the celebration of the arrival of the Railroad cars to our Town, deem it our pleasure, to consider all who may wish to join on that occasion, as our guests, and that we tender to them our hearty and warmest welcome, and that we honorably and graciously extend to them all the facilities and accommodations which the occasion will admit of.

Resolved, That a Committee of twenty-five be appointed, whose duty shall be to provide a public and free dinner, which shall meet the wants of all who may attend, and do full credit to our town and county, and to this end, said Committee shall have power to solicit contributions of money and provisions, and employ such persons as they may deem necessary, in the discharge of the duty hereby imposed upon them.

Resolved, That the Committee of 25 have power to appoint township Committees of 25 or more, as may be necessary, in each Township; that the provisions shall be both warm and cold; that the committee of twenty-five, and the township committees, have the power to direct the plan, provide the place and conduct the feast; and that said twenty-five have the power to appoint all such assistants and committees, as they may deem necessary in conducting the arrangements.

Resolved, That the chairman, with the assistance of three others, appoint the committee of twenty-five, to carry into effect the provisions of this meeting.—Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, to wit:

Levi Dungan, R. C. Hoffman, G. B. Waterhouse, Andrew Long, John Smith, Francis Smith, D. A. Hoffman, J. W. Longdon, G. M. Adams, H. H. Holphens, T. R. Mathews, I. H. Bunn, H. H. Fullerton, Vinton Powers, O. C. Miller, N. T. Cavett, M. Owens, M. Steinberger, James Farrar, F. N. H. Well, B. Brown, Jacob Westfall, A. French, Aaron Waterhouse, C. Isham and T. R. Stanley.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman, as a committee of general invitation, and to provide for the publication of such notices as may be required. The chair appointed, J. S. Taylor, T. R. Mathews, and Abner Stark, ad hoc committee.

JACOB WESTFALL, Chairman.  
T. R. MATHEWS, Sec'y.

## MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Jackson, Aug. 10, '53.

The Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the City of Jackson County, to provide a free dinner at the 18th inst., met at the Court House, and the following business was transacted:

Joseph Westfall was appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions in money.

The residue of said Committee of Arrangements, were appointed to solicit contributions of provisions.

The following persons were appointed to solicit money and provisions in their several townships, and superintend the delivery of the same in Jackson with power to appoint assistants to wit:

Liberty.—Robert Allen and S. S. Vandeventer.

Seneca.—John Kennedy and Moses Hays.

Franklin.—W. S. Schellinger, E. F. Swift and James Johnson.

Milton.—John Stevenson and E. H. Goddard.

Blount.—W. A. McCray, Reese Thompson and Jared Stephenson.

Jackson.—John Stinson and Wm. Arnold.

Madison.—James Reed and Thomas L. Hughes.

Jefferson.—John S. Stephenson and William Evans.

Hamilton.—Michael McCoy and Stephen Deaver.

Washington.—Thos. W. Leach and J. A. Sell.

John J. Hoffman was appointed Marshal, with power to appoint assistants.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, the firing of cannon or other fire-arms, will be improper and inexpedient, upon the day of our celebration within the limits of the town of Jackson.

The Committee adjourned to meet at the Court House, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time the Township Committees are requested to be present.

## LEVI DUNGAN, Chairman of Comm't.

## Death by Accident.

On Wednesday morning the 31st inst. Mr. Hatten, of Jackson, was accidentally shot and immediately killed by a discharge from a pistol in the hands of Wm. Ferguson. It seems that Mr. Hatten had taken a revolver from some drunken fellow on the night previous, who came into his grocery. Mr. Ferguson was looking at it when from some cause the pistol was discharged, the ball entering just below the right eye of Mr. Hatten, who was sitting in a chair conversing with a gentleman in the grocery. The wounded man fell forward on Mr. Barklow and died in about five minutes. He never spoke after being shot.

This is another instance of death by the careless handling of fire-arms. We trust that it will be a warning that will be heeded, and that we may never have to chronicle a similar one.

We understand that the deceased was an industrious blacksmith, who came to this city to purchase iron, and intended to return to Jackson by yesterday's train of cars. He leaves a wife and several children.

Mr. Ferguson, in whose hands the pistol was discharged, is greatly afflicted by the event.—Portsmouth Inquirer.

## Bank of England.

The New York Courier & Enquirer has an article on the present condition, &c., of this mammoth institution. We copy the conclusion of the article. It will be of general interest to our people, as demonstrating the magnitude of commercial operations in the present great centre of the world's trade and business, London:

The present condition of the Bank is as annexed under date 7th July, 1853.

## LIABILITIES.

Circulation issued, £32,052 0	
Less on hand, 9,204 280	22,847 826
Capital, 14,553 000	
Res (individual profits), 3,149 7 9	
Public deposits, 5,615 382	
Other deposits, 12,544 6 0	
Seven day and other bills, 1,372 642	
Aggregate liabilities, £60,043 233	
ASSETS.	
Government securities, £11,015 100	
Other securities, 16,101 887	
Gold and Silver, 14,372 331	
	19,553 965
Aggregate assets, £60,043 233	

The securities bearing interest if we appear, amount to £41,429 320. Assuming three per cent, as the average rate of interest, the annual income of Bank is shown to be upwards of twenty hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Twenty years since the number of clerks and porters employed in the Bank premises was 220; printers and engravers, 32; clerks and porters at the branches, 32; making an aggregate of 284, at an annual expense of £211,903.

At the present time the number is largely increased. Nine families constantly reside within the precincts of the Bank—the houses of the Secretary, Chief Accountant and Cashier being situated around the court. The whole extent of the Bank is surrounded by a parapet wall, on which thirty-four private soldiers and officers keep watch every night. Besides these guards there are fourteen men constantly employed, day and night, who are familiar with the labyrinthine mazes of the building, and who have fire engines at command in case of any alarm of fire.

Every department of manual labor connected with the Bank (except the manufacture of paper) is carried on within its limits. There are three steam cylinder presses kept for letter printing; and a steam engine of ten horse power constantly in use. In the Bullion department are kept six weighing machines, by means of which the precise weight of all coins is determined.

Preamble and resolutions adopted by the Walnut Grove Temperance Society, in Jackson township, Vinton county, Ohio:

Whereas, there has been considerable done by petitioning to the Legislature, at their late session, praying them to enact some law to put a stop to the prevailing vice of intemperance, and that their petitions have been treated with contempt and ridicule by that body, and as we are of different political parties, and not wishing to form any new ones, or divide old ones, but good Temperance men and laws are and will be our motto:

Resolved, That we support no man for office of any kind, but pledged Temperance men, and to other need offer of any party.

Resolved, That we heartily concur with the Convention held at Columbus on the 29th of June.

Resolved, That there be a copy of the proceedings of this meeting forwarded to the M. A. Fair, Republican, Vinton, Eng. and Jackson, Sta. dated without reduction for them to publish.

JAMES CATLIN, Pres't.

JOHN WALKER, Sec'y.

## DROWNED.

A man named Lene, a cooper by trade, was drowned in the Canal at W. V. V. last night. He was intoxicated when he went to bathe and was taken out a corpse. Another addition to the black account against the suppliers of the brutal cause of nearly all the crimes and misery in our State. The only remedy is the Maine Law.—Piketon Journal.

The Yellow Fever is doing its work in New Orleans. From 20 to 30 deaths occur daily from it at Charity Hospital. Last week the number of interments was 429 in the city.

## Crossing the Atlantic in a Balloon.

John Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., has written a letter to the Hon. Ellis Lewis pronouncing certain inquiries in regard to the probabilities of encouragement from an enlightened public in an adventure of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon. He says he does not ask or expect any assistance until he has demonstrated the principle and made at least one successful trip from some of Western cities to the seaboard.

The cost of a transatlantic trip he says will not exceed \$25,000, including balloon and outfit, and the time to be within forty-eight hours.

Judge Lewis answers the aeronaut encouragingly, and advises him to publish a detailed statement of his proposed plan, which he has accordingly done.

The writer, after deducting the weight of materials, &c., of eight men and provisions, on 2000 pounds for ascensive power to start with, has a reserve of 25,195 pounds for mails and weight.

The aeronaut will demonstrate his principle and ensure the carriage of a ton and a quarter of weight to Europe in 48 hours, at a dollar a pound, the winds will, without the shadow of a doubt, be very speedily forthcoming.

## PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The first division of the Pacific Railroad, extending forty miles from St. Louis, in the chain that is expected to unite St. Louis with California, was opened on the 19th instant with great demonstrations of enthusiasm. A military company and about seven hundred invited guests left St. Louis for Frankfort, the present terminus of the road, passing through Cheltenham and Kirwin. Franklin is a pine forest, with no other improvements than the railroad depot. Here the company were met by several hundred people from the surrounding country, including many ladies, and a grand feast was enjoyed.

The amount expended so far in this enterprise is \$1,000,228 dollars of which about one half has been raised by the sale of State bonds, and the other half from individual subscriptions of the stock holders. The State has loaned credit to the amount of \$2,000,000, and the Government has made a grant of land in the company of 1,125,000 acres.

## THE IRON TRADE.

According to a calculation in the Pittsburgh Post, the iron manufacturers of this country have a sure demand before them of nearly \$300,000,000 for fabrics to be turned out from their manufacturing—a demand that will require all their capacity to supply fast enough. The calculations upon which the statements are based is the extent of railroad now in course of construction.

With 100 tons per mile, single track, it will require 1,300,000 tons of iron rail to complete the 13,000 miles of railroad either in progress or which will be in progress ere long including the Pacific railroad. At \$60 per ton, this would require an outlay of \$78,000,000 for single-track rails. But many of these roads will be double-track besides, and as they follow a vast railway for cars locomotives, and other iron works about such roads, to say nothing of ocean steamships, iron buildings, machinery, &c.

## HOW KENTUCKY GOT ITS NAME.

The origin and meaning of the name Kentucky, has been accounted for in different ways, both ingenious and plausible. The last analysis of the word Kentucky that we have heard, we had a few weeks ago from the lips of an old hunter, now in the ninety-ninth year of his age. When Boone first came to that country, it was inhabited exclusively by one tribe of Indians, but was the common hunting ground for all the tribes of the adjacent country. The rich valleys were covered with a chapparral bearing a small berry, on which the turkeys came in countless numbers to feast. This was natural enough for the whites to call it the land of cane and turkey. The Indians, trying to pronounce the same words, got it Kemetuck, from this it was abbreviated into Kentucky, and finally became known as Kentucky.

## NOVEL LEGAL DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Illinois now in session at Ottawa, have decided that when the Journals of the Legislature do not show that an act passed through three several readings, as required by the constitution, it cannot be recognized as a law, even when signed by the presiding officers of both branches of the Legislature and approved by the Governor. The signing and approving were merely held as being evidence presumptive of the passage of the act, but not conclusive as to the fact if the Journals did not prove it.—Chicago Journal.

## NECK AND NECK.—Capt. LUCE,

of the Collins steamer Arctic, has made a publication in the New York papers submitting a number of particulars to show that the Cunard steamer Arabia made her track voyage from New York to Liverpool in 9 days, 17 hours, and 21 minutes, and the Arctic in 9 days, 17 hours, and 1 minute—the latter running by 20 minutes. This is close running for a race of three thousand miles. The judges will have to use stop-watches, as at a mile race on the turf.

## RAPID INCREASE OF POPULATION.

The decennial increase of the most favored portions of Europe is less than 11 per cent, per annum, while that of the United States is at the rate of 51 per cent. According to our past progress, viewed in connection with that of European nations, the population of the United States in forty years will exceed that of England, France, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, and Switzerland combined.—Boston Transcript.

## THE VICES OF SNAKES.—Dr. JETER,

of Palmyra, Missouri, advertises for rattlesnakes, copper-heads, or moccasins snakes. The head of the serpent should be unsmoked. It appears that Dr. Jeter and Jeter are performing a course of experiments on the virus of serpents. Dr. Jeter was appointed by the last Medical Convention, held at St. Louis, the chairman of a committee whose duty it became to draw up a paper on the subject of snake bites, and therefore these experiments are instituted.

## Great Gunpowder Blast.

One of the greatest feats in the blasting of rocks by gunpowder, which perhaps never took place north of Ireland was achieved on the line of the Londonderry and Coleraine Railway, at Downhill. The rock was blasted at the headland known as the "Cove," about a quarter of a mile seaward from Downhill mansion-house and two hundred yards westward of the "Temple." One either side of the tunnel, and about half-way from each end, a large hole, somewhat in the shape of the letter T, was cut out of the solid rock. The innermost part of this aperture, or the head of the letter T as it were, was a chamber twelve feet by thirteen. In this chamber was deposited fifteen hundred weight three quarters of blasting powder, or in two one and a half hundred weight in each of the chambers were wires communicating with a galvanic battery, which was placed at a distance of twenty-four yards outside the tunnel.

Beyond the battery again, and in the face of a neighboring cliff, a small cave was hewn out, in which the parties who communicated with the battery could lie down and be safely protected from the effects of the blast. Just as it struck 6 o'clock the loud report of a gun told that all was ready. Precisely at ten minutes after 6 o'clock the outline of the head land was observed to move. In one or two moments more a loud deep rumbling as of thunder, followed by a sharp report, was heard, and then a volume of smoke was seen to rise over the scene of explosion. When all was still again, those who could run hastened to the spot, and on the smoke clearing away there lay, in millions of fragments, the rock which, but a few minutes before, seemed impenetrable as the hills.

From data furnished us by Mr. Dugan, of Ariflave, and by one of the engineers of the line, we made a calculation to the effect that 350,000 cubic feet, or 2,500 tons, of rock was dislodged by this blast. So soon as the debris is removed, the line will then be clear from Coleraine to Derry, and we expect that in the course of a few weeks more it will be open for traffic between both places.—Coleraine (Ireland) Chronicle.

## From The St. Paul Democrat, July 29.

## Arrival of the Caravan from Red River at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The annual caravan from Red River reached this place last evening. Our old townsman Charles Cavalier, Esq., late Collector of Pembina, was one of the train, and to him we are indebted for the following details:

The caravan consists of one hundred and thirty-three carts, thirty-two of which belong to the Siskiyew Settlement on the British side of the line, and the balance to Messrs. Kinson, Rolette, Gingras, Cavalier, and others residing at Grand Cote, Pembina, &c., on the American side. They left Grand Cote on the 15th day of June, and reached a traverse des Sioux on the Minnesota River, on Sunday last, having occupied thirty-two days in making the trip. From Traverse des Sioux they came down on board the Clarion. On the route they saw a great many buffaloes, and killed as many as they needed. They crossed Gov. Stevens's trail en route, and fell in with a portion of his party. The Governor was progressing slowly, owing to the bad condition of his team; and it was thought that, unless the hunters were successful, the party would soon incur a scarcity of provisions.

The traders and hunters at Red River have been unusually successful during the past season. The caravan brings some six hundred bales of furs and skins, and were obliged to leave a large quantity behind.

## Rev. Provencier, the Catholic

Bishop at Red River, died a few days before the train left.

The business at Red River, on the American side of the line, is mostly concentrated at Grand Cote, about thirty miles west of the old settlement of Pembina, and four or five miles south of the British line, and Mr. C. thinks that it will finally absorb the greater part of the settlers on the British side. The residents there have engaged quite extensively in farming, and the soil is found to be exceedingly productive. Mr. Cavalier intends to return with the train, which starts in the course of ten or twelve days, and engage in the rearing of stock at Grand Cote.

## Correspondence of The St. Louis Republic.

## Trouble with the Sioux Indians all Settled.

PORT LARABIE, Tuesday, June 23, 1853.

Up to this time there has passed about 6,000 wagons, 23,000 persons, and 150,000 cattle. Owing to cold weather and rain, cattle have got along slowly, but flocks and those are sold to the swarms of buyers that line the road at exorbitant prices. We hear of no sickness, and I suppose there never were as many persons traveled the same distance who were so healthy.

On the other side of the Platte, near the ferry, a party of Sioux, of the Minneconjou band, had pitched their lodges, and became troublesome to the emigrants by begging, &c. Finally a party of United States soldiers who were returning to the Fort from the farm, which is on the opposite side of the Platte, found the Indians in possession of the boat, and had to take away. As such as they were a few yards from the shore, the Indians fired a rifle at them and came near hitting a sergeant. They came to the Fort and reported to the commanding officer (Lt. Garret), who immediately sent twenty-four men, in command of Lt. Fleming to apprehend the one that fired, and bring him to the Fort. The command, with an interpreter, went to the village and told them what had been done, and what they wanted. The Indians were very much frightened, and would not come out of their lodges. They then endeavored to enter a lodge, when the Indians fired upon them, which they returned, killed four and taking two prisoners.

The next day the head Chief, Matoin way, was sent for, as also the Chief of the Minneconjou, (the Little Brave). The head Chief had stalk, and expressed himself satisfied that all was right, and his young men desired what they got.

## BIOT AND MURDER ON THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

ZANESVILLE, August 3. The Constable of Washington township having a warrant against a man who was working on the Central Railway, in that township, proceeded to make the arrest this morning, accompanied by Mr. Ward, a respectable citizen.

In attempting to arrest the man, a portion of the laborers attacked the Constable and Ward, and beat the latter so badly that his recovery is deemed hopeless.

The constable escaped. When Ward was first knocked down, he drew a revolver and fired three balls, all of which took effect, and one of the Irish laborers was shot through the body, producing a mortal wound; another Irishman was shot through the shoulder; and another was slightly wounded, and made his escape.

When the facts were made known here the sheriff proceeded to the place, and has succeeded in arresting three of the assailants. It is stated ten or fifteen were engaged in the assault on Mr. Ward.

The Irishman who was shot through the body, and Ward, were alive when the Sheriff left, but both of them, it is thought, will not live over the night.

## Movement of the Maine Law.—Pro and Con.

P. P. JOHNSON and D. ZIEGLER, of this city have published a prospectus for a Campaign paper entitled "COMMON SENSE AGAINST THE MAINE LAW." We understand that they have good prospects for procuring a large list of subscribers.

The price of subscription is 25 cents for the campaign. It is to be printed one half English, one half German. The editors eschew party politics, one being a Democrat, and the other a Whig.

On the other hand the friends of the Maine Law are very active. We have before us a circular, issued by the State Temperance Committee. They have assumed upon their friends throughout the State, a tax of ten thousand dollars, for defraying the expenses of the Maine Law agitation. Mr. A. A. STEWART of this city, is the general collecting agent, and is already canvassing—others agents will be appointed, and the temperance men generally may prepare to shell out at sight. Thus the fight goes on, Maine law or no law is to be the watchword.—Statesman.

## IRON MOUNTAIN, MISSOURI.

In making an estimate of the amount of iron contained in the Iron Mountain, and enough about the base of it to make 6,000,000 tons. Now if 6,000,000 tons be converted into railroad iron, it would make 50,000 miles of road; and then to send off the remainder at the rate of 1,000 tons per day, would employ a railroad over 300 years to remove it. When this was done, they would go to work below the level of the base, and dig down to the centre of old mother Earth, and as much further as desired.

THE TABLES TURNED.—American books are the rage in Europe. Miss Warner, the author of the "Wide World Wide," has received from the London publishers the sum of \$10,000; and one of them has made her a standing offer of \$5,000 for any work she may choose to write. Miss Warner has been enabled, by a few years of successful literary exertion, to relieve the burthened estate of her aged father, and restore the family to their former independent position. Honor to this noble minded American daughter.—N. Y. Pic.

A HUMAN CANDLE.—The Chinese Repository tells a very singular story of the punishment inflicted on a Chinese criminal. His offences, it seems, was unpardonable, and it was determined to make an example of him. Consequently he was wound round with cotton saturated in tallow, and having been dipped in tallow, was stuck upon his father's grave and lighted. Of course, the poor fellow perished in slow torture. Was ever device heard of, so completely diabolical!

## THE COPPER REGIONS OF MICHIGAN.

A letter in the Detroit Free Press says: "Every arrival from the El Dorado of miners gives additional evidence of the inexhaustible wealth of our Upper Peninsula. New and valuable discoveries are daily made. The estimated shipments of copper for this season will reach three thousand tons; of iron, fifteen hundred tons; of salted fish, one hundred thousand barrels; so that, some little estimate can be made of the amount of commerce that will be beneficially effected by the construction of the canal at the Falls."

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—From

returns of the agricultural crops, it appears that we raise annually \$143,000,000 in wheat, \$991,200,000 in Indian corn, \$190,275,000 in hay, \$70,240,000 in oats, \$73,125,000 in Irish potatoes, and \$120,000,000 in cotton—the whole crop being \$1,752,583,042.

## LT. GOVERNOR OF OHIO.—Hon. George

Rex of Wooster, has, by the resignation of Gov. Wood, become Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.